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FRANCE HAS A WAR FEVER. ENGLAND, SEEING DANGER AHEAD, PREPARES TO MEET IT.

Bigb British Official Says: "We Fully Ex-Possible of the Extraordinary Measures for Defence-French Diplomats Trying to Shift the Responsibility to England -The Probable Attitude of Germany and Bussia if a Clash Should Come. Special Cab's Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 10.-The military situation in South Africa new occupies a secondary place in the attention of the British Government. The entire resources of the Empire are being utilized in preparations to meet a graver danger nearer home.

It has been known in a vague way for several weeks that some serious peril was threatening Great Britain. No other interpretation is possible of the extraordinary measures for defence undertaken by the Government, which increased instead of diminished after the tide of war turned im British favor. The preparations for naval mobilisation, the Queen's personal call for volunteers, the Government's appeal to thecolonies to prepare to put every available man in the field, the Queen's abandonment of her proposed Continental trip, her sudden decision to visit Ireland, the premature, issue of the budget and the floating of the popular war loan came in quick succession.

Apprehension became more definite when it was learned that France had tried unsuccessfully to induce the Sultan to reopen the Egyptian question. Now course definite informatten of the heavy reenforcements that France is sending to Algiers, Madagascar and Tonquin. THE SUN'S correspondent at liavre telegraphed to-day that three additional steamers have just been chartered to take infantry and cavalry through the Sues-Canal, ostensibly for Madagasour.

Most significant is the series of extraordipary belicose statements furnished to the doreign correspondents in Paris by Frenchoffigirls. Some of these have been cabled to TRE Bun and more are at hand to-day. It is apparently the deliberate purpose of these declarations to put Great Britain in the attitude of the aggressor. This policy seems to suggest that the war party to France, which is determined to force a rupture, desires first to shift the responsibility for the quarrel.

French representations that England is seeking war with that country. There was intense | Ireland will largely counteract this. popular resentment in England fast autumn at the vile insults to the Queen in the French press, an' this feeling survives to the extent that English putropage of the Exhibition will be extremely meagre. But a desire to fight Prance simply does not exact in this country; this has already been abandoned and it is in fact, the English press and public have ignored all things French for weeks past.

Affairs on the otherside of the Channel are which attack France about once in a generation, recurring until they culminate in bloodshed, is now raging violently. Its essence is the bitter hatred of all things English.

There was a little incident at the Folies Bergere in Paris this week that is wonderfully significant. A biograph show called out wild enthusiasm for the Boer leaders and savage denunciation when the picture of an English General was shown. Presently one of Irish sentiment. There is some reason to bethe spectators was foolish enough to hiss the picture of a French General. Instantly there was a great hubbub and fifty or sixty excited Frenchmen surrounded the offender, who would have suffered severely had not some one exclaimed: "On he's not an Englishman, he's a German; let him go." The wrath of the crowd quickly subsided, and one of the traditional enemies of France departed in peace.

It is the simple truth that the war party in France is so powerful at present that the Government, which is none too strong and may fall any day, almost despairs of controllyesterday for the outrage on the British Consulate at Bordeaux, but in the case of a similar outrage on the British Embassy the Government in ght fall as the price of an apology which a one could avert war.

It is not too much to say that the Exhibition sione holds France in check, but public interest in exhibitions is far less now than in 1889. and, moreover, there are many indications that the forthcoming show will fall short of the last one in foreign support. So soon as this manifest restraining influence disappears. and if England is then still busy in South Africa, it will be almost impossible to control the bellicose demands of the war party.

Meantime the two Governments maintain an absolutely correct at itude. Each knows the other is making every possible preparation for war, but not a single unfriendly word has been exchanged. It was really to relieve the French Government of embarrassment in case of a hostile demonstration against him in Paris that Ambassador Monson went south for a few

Some of the French preparations for war have already been outlined in THE SUN's Paris despatches. Her naval plan will be to keep her fleets under shelter of the guns of Brest. Cherbourg and Toulon, the idea being that the bombardment of Santiago demonstrated that naval squadrons without a landing force are of little use.

There arises the decisive question of Russia's attitude. The following are the words of an Important diplomat delivered in Paris yester-

"France believes she is perfectly assured of Ilussian support, for the Czar must yield to popular opinion, which is entirely with France. Nevertheless, Alexander III. is now sadly missed. M. Deleassé, at St. Peiersburg last summer, fully discussed with the Czarail questions likely to arise and a complete agreement. was established thereon.

"It is untrue in regard to Germany that there has been an effort made to arrive at an understanding between the Cabinets of Berlin and Paris. All that was done was to test the question through non-official intermediaries. The subject was never discussed by persons in

official authority. Despite these unofficial pre- BOER LEQUEST FOR TERMS. iminaries we know that the Emperor came to

an understanding with England, and that perfect accord is now existing between him and the British Government. The point to arrive at to-day is how far Germany will go in case of war between France and England. pect War"-No Other Intrepretation Neither St. Petersburg nor Paris believes that the Kaiser would be able to bring his people into line against France should an Anglo-French war follow or accompany that in the Transvasi. In a word, the French Government contemplates without fear the possibility of var with England."

Reading between the lines of the foregoing t is easy to see that France is by no means sure of the Czar's support in any aggression also that it is quite on the eards that Germany would cast in her lot with Great Britain at the Outset.

Turning now to the British view of the situation, there is no lack of the full official appreclation of the danger as already noted in the extraordinary preparations undertaken. I am able to go further and give the following plate words used two days ago by a high British official:

"We fully expect war with France and we are straining every nerve in preparation. It may gradual retirement of the Boers. come at any time, probably within three months and almost certainly before the end of the exhibition."

This serious warning, if published in Engtogether ignorant of the grave tendency of events. The English press has shown remarkable restraint during the crisis of the past few weeks. The principal editors are well , aware of the threatening attitude of France but by common consent they have maintained absolute silence on the subject. France therefore will be unable to find any excuse for a belligerent move in the recent public utterances in this country.

It is the remarkable change in the plans of the Queen which chiefly puzzles the common people, the Irish most of all. Herelectsion to go to Ireland in this inclement season is well understood by the initiated. It was imperative to placate, and if possible win, the loyalty of Ireland if England is about to be involved in a great European war.

There is another motive also, American sympathy, if nothing more, is of the greatest importance in such a crists. It is realized now that there is a strong pro-Boer sentiment in America while the anti-English feeling there Nothing could be more misleading than the is believed to exist chi-fly among Irish-Americans. It is thought that the Queen's visit to

Although all parties are agreed that the Queen's visit to Ireland has nothing to do with politics, its political effects will undoubtedly be real and far-reaching. The first futention was to confine the visit to Dublin but almost certain that the Queen's tour will embrace Belfast, Wicklow, Killarney and Cork. Already a score of nobles have placed their entirely different. One of those national fevers | eastles and domains at the disposition of her Devonshire, the Barl of Kenmare, the Duke of

> Abercorn and the Marquis of Londonderry. Business men declare that the material benefit to I reland of this visit will be enormous, and politicians predict that it will be followed by the establishment of a permanent royal residence in the country, a move so long insisted upon as a just and politic concession to lieve that the Queen's tack will shortly cul-Irish political prisoners.

The Queen's public appearances this week have furnished abundant and unaccessary assurances of the depth and genuinoness of the evalty and devotion of her people. It is a sufficient guarantee, also, of the public willingness to meet cheerfully even the trials of a great war which portends. There is no longer any reason to expect, in view of the present solve Parliament during the coming aummer. ing it. M. Delcassé apologized privately to the | The early budget, which at first was so inter-English Ambassador, Sir Edmund Monson, preted, was for the purpose of clearing the way and floating the popular loan before Irish

FLOOD OF BIDS FOR WAR LOAN, It Has Been Subscribed Many Times Over -Bonds at a Premium.

Special Cable Desnatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 10 .- There was a stream of aprlicants to-day at the Bank of England for subscription forms to the new £30,000,000 war ioan. The applications from the provinces alone aggregated three times the amount of the issue.

It is understood that the American subscriptions alone exceeded the amount, which is expected to be covered ten or twenty times over The war loan occupied the attention of the Stock Exchange to-day. There were large dealings at advancing prices in the new bonds which closed at a premium of 25-16-227-18

RECEPTION TO GEN. WHITE. He Says the Fall of Ladysmith Would Have

Been the Signal for a Dutch Uprising. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. PIETERMARITZBURG, March 9.- When Gen White, the commander at Ladysmith, reached here to-day he was enthusiastically received. In response to the cheers of the people and the

an response to the cheers of the people and the official reception he said he was unable to deny himself the honor of receiving the corporation's address, although he was suffering from fever and his temperature was 102 degrees. He thanked the people for their courtesy and paid a high tribute to the havel volunteers. Among other things be said that he believed that the fall of Ladysmith would have reen the signal for a general uprising of the co-onlaid Dutch.

BRITISH CASUALTIES, 14.635. Of 2,900 Deaths 347 Were Due to Wounds

and About 800 to Disease. Special Cable Festiate's to THE SUN.

London, March 10.-The latest official figures of casualties in South Africa show that the Brush total in killed, wounded and missing or the purpose of o ganizing a movement of roops in the disaffected districts of Griqua-

Victoria Rood station is in Cape Colony on the direct railroad from Cape Town to Kimber-ty. The disafficed districts of Kenhardt and Prieska are to the northwest.

Golf, Hunting, Fishing at Tampa Bay and Florida West Coast Hotels. Through train service-Plant system, 200 Broadway, N. Y.-Adv.

REPLY OF THE BUITISH CABINET NOT MADE PUBLIC.

Boers Report That Buller Is Advancing North and That There Has Been Some Fighting-Mateking's Danger and Revolt in Western Cape Colony Only Unfavorable Features of the British Campaign. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 10 .- The Central News learns that the Government received on March 6 a message from Bloomfontein, signed jointly by Presidents Kruger and Stevn, asking on i what terms a cossistion of hostilities would be which would lead to war with England, and | granted. A meeting of the Cabinet was hastily called for the following day. No official announcement has been made as to what conclusion the Ministers reached, but there is reason to believe that the Government seat an uncompromising reply. This answer, it is believed, reached Bioemfontein through the same channels by which the Boer message was sent to London. Although nothing definite can be stated as to the nature of the reply of the British Government it may be said that it will lead to a further

The military situation in South Africa, with the exception of two points, continues to be satisfactory to the British. While there is considerable disappointment because the and, would astonish the masses, who are al- Poplar Grove affair resulted in the almost gating. bloodless flight of the Boers instead of a crushing defeat, the former was welcomed as a sign that the burghers, not only Free Staters but Transvasiers, are demoralized and will be soon anxious to end the fight. But it is pointed out that the flight, which was really the most orderly retreat, was the only proper move because of the overwhelming British numbers, Krüger being wrong in urging, in a hopeless position, resistsuce which may be more effective when the difficult country of the Transvani is reached.

Two unfavorable spots to the British are Mafeking, hopes for which are at the lowest ebb, and the big district of Kenhardt in Griqualand West, Carnevan and Victoria West, where Dutch disaffection is daily increasing. Whole districts apparently are in open rebellion, but they are sparsely populated and reenforcements, if necessary, will soon be available, there being over 27,000 troops now at sea en route to Cape Town.

According to the Boer reports, 12,000 British troops are advancing aloug the Helimakaar road and threatening the Boer positions in the Biggarsberg Range,

A news agency despatch from Pretoria states that fighting was resumed in the direction of Helpmakaar yesterday morning. Gen. Brabant entered Jamestown, Cape

Colony, yesterday without opposition. He started to-day fop Aliwal North. Gen. Kitchener, according to a newspaper despatch, was at Kimberley on Friday. Add,tio...al troops, including the remainder f the Canadians, left Cape Town for the front

yesterday. KRUGER RETURNS TO PRETORIA.

Mafeking Skirmish on Thursday.

special Cable Tespatches to THE SUS. From THE SEN's correspondent at Pretoria. PRETORIA, March 9, via. Lorenzo Marques. March 10. 11 A. M. - Fresident Bruger has reurned from his visit to the fighting lines in the Orange Free State and Natal. He expresses himself as satisfied with the general nation.

There was a sharp skirmish yesterday at Poplar Grove with Lord Roberts's advance

President Krüger and President Stevn have united in a protest to the representatives here neutral powers against the employment Kaffir troops by Col. Baden-Powell, the con. mander at Mafeking, and Col. Plumer, who troing to relieve the Mafeking garrison and who has had several engagements with the burghers in the vicinity of Gaberones, on the western border of the Transvaal. The greatest order prevails in Johannesburg

LONDON, March 10.-The War Office has issued a list of casualties at Poplar Grove on Thursday. Two men were killed, thirty-eight were wounded and one is missing.

JOUBERT LEAVES NATAL

His Return to Pretoria Probably to Make Preparations for the Siege. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

LONDON, March 10.-The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques sends the following despatch: "There is something mysterious about

Commandant Gen. Joubert's quitting the field for the War Office at Pretoria. The most probable explanation is that he has either lost control over the burghers or no longer has confidence in them.

'It is possible, however, that his arrival in Pretoria is in some way connected with the proparations for a slege which are supposed to be in progress. All male Europeans in Johannesburg have been commandeered for police service."

BOER COMMANDO AT BLOEMHOF. Ready to Attack Any British Force Advancing North From Rimberley.

Special Cable Sespatch to THE BUN. LOBENZO MARQUES, March 9. - The Transvan Government has forbidden the pumping out of several gold mines which had been flooded, especially the Simmer & Jack.

A Boer commando has taken up a position at Bloemhof with the view of intercepting any British troops who might be travelling by rallway toward Mafeking or marching to Kleirks

REBELS GIVING UP THEIR ARMS. Those in the Lady Grey District Have Turned in Fifty five Rifles. Special Cable Descatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 10 .- A despatch from Pal-

mietfontein, Cape Colony, dated yesterday The rebels in the Lady Grey district are surrendering their rifles to the local Field

Cornet. He has already received fifty-five rifles and 80,000 rounds o. ammunition." TO LAISE TWO IRISH BATTALIONS.

Two Thousand Former Members of Irish Regiments to Join the Reserves. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, March 10 - A despatch to the Central News from Belfast states that two Royal Reserve battalions will be raised in Ireland. Each battalion will consist of one thousand men, all ex-members of Irish regiments. Tran-ports sailed from Southampton to-day

for South Africa with 2,000 troops and the staff, of the Eighth Division. E. & W.

Tells in Trances of Previous Existences in Mars, India and France. Special cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, March 10 .- The greatest interest is antiested here in a book by M. Flournoy, professor in the inculty of sciences in Geneva iniversity, giving the history of some remarkable observations. The case is the apparent reincarnation of a woman aged 30, of irreproachable character, who is engaged in a emmercial house.

She is subject to fits of somnambulism in which she refers to three previous existenceson the planet Mars, in India and in France in the time of Marie Antoinette.

Flournoy, who at first suspected trickery, either spontaneous or instigated, abandoned the hypothesis when the woman, telling of her life on Mars, spoke in a presumably Martian language, using clearly articulated sounds and forming words corresponding with definite The same words always correspond to the same ideas. She also writes peculiar characters which do not vary.

Sanskrit and Arabic showing a thorough knowledge of both. Flourney verified, by means of old historical manuscripts only accessible to students of history, the truth of the principal episodes to which she referred. No stress is laid on the Marie Antomette period as the opportunities for trickery are too | them an offer of \$1,000 was made if they great. As regards the other two, Flournov vouches for their accuracy.

The woman remembers nothing when she life at least, of learning Arabic and Sanskrit. Flournoy offers no conclusion. He simply his perplexity. Several savants are investi-

CHEAP MEALS FOR LONDON POOR. Sir Thomas Lipton's Charitable Scheme Now in Operation.

Special Cub's Demarch to The Street London, March 10 .- Years ago Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the cup challenger Shamrock, declared that if he ever became rich he would help to supply good food at the lowest possible price to the poor. The first of the Alexandra Trust dining rooms, named after the Princess of Wales, and for which Sir Thomas donated £100,000, was opened this

The meals cost from a halfpenny to four-anda-half pence, and consist of hot ontmeal, soup. steak, pudding, vegetables and tea, coffee or cocoa. For a halfpenny one can buy a quantity of vegetables or pudding There are also intermediate dishes at various prices.

The arrangements include the sending of hot mea's at a hat penny a head to schools within a radius of three miles. Another part of the scheme is to provide hot-water carts to convey meals to sick and bedridden persons The dining rooms can accommodate 1.500 persons at a time and there are ample facilities for serving from ten to twelve thousand per sons daily.

The governors expect a profit of 3 per cent. on the capital invested, which will be used in extending the work. The present building is spacious and comfortable and has all modern appliances. All the materials are of excellent quality.

The Princess of Wales is deeply interested in the scheme. The Hon. Charles Russell, Sir Thomas Lipton and Lady Faude'-Phillips are the members of the Executive Committee.

MEAT INSPECTION BILL PASSED. Beichstag Approves It, Including the Clause Barring Fore an Meat After 1903.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BEBLIN, March 10.-The Reichstag to-day passed the Meat Inspection bill as amended by

the committee. The raragraph under discussion today was the one which provides that swine slaughtered in Germany shall be submitted to a special examination for triching. The Committee on the Meat Inspecon bill had eilm onted this paragraph. Herr Wurm demented that it be reinserted. He said that it was necessary because of the German custom of eating raw pork. Herr Knehler, the chief of the Imperial Board of

Beaith, confirmed this statement. The Chambers of Commerce of Mannheim. Sonneberg and Ludwigshafen sent petitions to , the Reichstag asking that the bill be rejocied. The petition says that if the bill becomes a law, it will cause serious complications with America.

MASCAGNI PULLED MAYOR'S NOSE. The Composer in a Row at a Funeral and Is to Be Tried for Assault.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Lospon, March 10.-Maestro Mascagnt, grievous to relate, stands remanded as defendant in a vulgar ca e of assault. A few weeks ago. at the funeral of President Pesaro, of whose academy the composer was a director, Mascagai quite unexpectedly found himself cheek by jowl with the Mayor of the town, with whom he had long had a feud.

Despite the solemnity of the occasion Mascagni thought the moment opportune to deunce the Mayor as a secondrel and to twenk the Mayoral nose. The Mayor is not a fireeater and he is seeking satisfaction in the courts. The hearing has been postroned to the beginning of April to suit the convenience of biascagni, who is touring Hussia.

SURPLY OF THE CANAL ROUTES. Our Commission Will Leave for Home

About March 23. Special Cable Perpaich to THE SUN. PANAMA, March 10.-The Canal Commission headed by Admiral Walker has made a thorough examination of the various canal roules. The commission is now visiting the upper Chagres district and will leave for the United States about March 23.

USED MULE DRIVERS' WHIPS. Indiana Whitecaps Ponish a Man for Ill Treatment of His Family.

Indianapouts, March 10.-Peter Huffman, en aged citizen of Ly ord, Clinton county, was beaten with mule drivers' whips by a mob of musked men at an early hour this morning. The "Whiteenps" took bim from his home to the dge of the town, where he was fied to a tree. Lyiord is a mining town and there has been much indignation among the miners against Huffman, because of reports of ill treatment of his family. Late in the afternoon it was re-ported that he had strock his wife and had butten one of her flavers. A night the mob was organized. Going to the strokes where the mules organized Going to hear ables where the mules were kent the mob ar acd themselves with which used by the drivers and these were said on Huffman's bare back with such force as to bring the bood at every stroke. When he was recurred home the tree to which he had been tied he senk to the ground from exhaustant. When carried home be was in a critical condition. The mob's members had been seen concealed by handkerchiefs. Huffman recognized several by their voices. He is to make their identity known.

Dend Man at the Throttle.

CHICAGO, March 10.-Joseph E. Hoffman, the sugmeer of a passenger locomotive on the owa division of the Illinois Central Raffrond. died at his post of duty last night with his hand on the throttle. Hoffman's train was due in thicago at 12:30 A. M. When it arrived at Hawthorne its speed was not lessened, as is the custom, and the fireman glanced across the cab at Hoffman in surprise. It clanced that the track was clear. Hoffman was dead. The train was brought into the city by the fireman.

No Extra Charge On the Lake Shore Limited for Cleveland or Toledo. Every day, quick time, perfect track, superb service, via New York Central. Lighted by electricity.—Adv. MORE KENTUCKY TURMOIL.

ESCAPING OFFICIALS TAKEN FROM SOLDIERS BY POLICE AND A MOR.

Military Protection Captured at Lexington-The Troops Made No Defence. State Square policeman, who were being hu:

ried out of the State under military escort by Gov. Taylor's or lers, were taken from the soldiers on the train here to-night 8:40 o'clock by the city police, assisted by deputy sheriffs and a mob of Goebel sympathizers, and placed in jail. The soldiers never fired a shot. They neglected to lock the doors of the coach and the mobsimply rushed in and overawed them. Their commander was arrested for pulling a revolver. Powers and Davis had not been gone five minutes from As regards India she speaks and writes. Frankfort before the wires to Lexington were at work and the local police officers were notified that the prisoners were on board the express which arrived here at ! 8:40 P. M. As an inducement for the officers here to take the risk of arresting the despite the twenty-seven soldiers guarding arrested Powers and \$500 if they captured

Half an hour before the train arwakes. She never had an opportunity in this rived it became well known over town formed would be apprehended if possible. A large narrates the occurrences, but does not disguise | crowd of Goesel men gathered at the station Longmire to guard the armory and prevent the Republicans from taking the arms, were on hand with their rifles.

Great excitement prevailed when nearly the entire police force and all the Deputy Sherifis rushed into the car containing the fugitives and tried to arrest them. The policemen had their revolvers out and stuck them in the faces of the soldiers so that the latter could not raise their rifles to shoot.

When Livut. Peake drew his revolver, it was knocked out of his hand and he was arrested, When Powers resisted, he was struck on the head with a billy, which laid oven the scale As the men emerged from the coach a loud yeal went up from the Goebel sympathizers, and Davis begged his captors to project him from the mob. The men were rushed to jail, where they were place i in separate cells and allowed

to see no one. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 10.-Not since the day that the Legislature left Frankfort for Louisville, when dispersed by the militia and ordered to London by Gov. Taylor, the two branches separating according to political division, has there been so much excitement in this city as there was to-day. Since the arrest of William Culton last night on the charge complicity in the murder of Goebel the sodiers have kept constant guard at the doors leading to the Executive building with fixed bayonets, where until this evening there were confined Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Capt. John Davis, the State Square policeman. against whom warrants of arrest were issued accusing them of being accessory to the mur-

der of Goebel before the fact. Each attempt made by Sheriff Suter or the police authorities to serve the warrants was met with a strong refusal to admit the officers. Early this morning tity Marshar Dudley Richardson called at the executive office with the warrants of arrest. Richardson was accompanied by a squad of policemen, and they marched to the door an informed the militia their mission. They were told that the police returned without having served the war rants. Later in the day Sheriff Suter called with a warrant and was turned away by the solders. Shortly after this the Sheriff began to summon a posse from the large crowd of farmers who had come to town so as to be d them to readiness if it should be decided to

attempt to enforce the warrant of arrest. At 4 e'clock Shariff Sufer went to the Execu-tive building and demanded admittance, saving that he wanted to have a conference with Gov. Taylor. Admission was refused. There have been all kinds of rumors of more trouble. One was that a thousand soldiers would be here before morning. Another was that Taylor had decided to surrender Powers and Davis at night-fall. Still another was that a posse under the Sheriff would surround the building and attempt to enforce the arrest over the sodiers. Sheriff Suter said that he would await his opportunity and arrest his men as they came from the building because a conflict

came from the building because a conflict would mean bloodshed.

Powers was reported to have been seen in the office of the Governor to-day. At the nome of Capt Davis it was given out that he had some on an early morning train to Louisville. Davis and Powers to the wre in the Executive Builting. One pect har phase of the situation is the warrant for the arrest of the former Secretary of State, Charles Finley. Futton, the Sherift of Whitey county, is Finley's friend, politically and personally. The warrant of arrest must be served by Sutton.

Superintendent of Public Schools Powers of Knox county, is prominent politically and was associated with the Sheriff on the last county wis Inclosed in an envelope and forwarded to the Sherift of Knox county, is prominent politically and was associated to the Sherift of Knox county. I owers is the Captian of a company in Barbourville and should be pursue the steps taken by his brother in getting behind the guns he may likewise refuse to be arrested.

getting behind the guns he may likewise refuse to be arrested.
Davis an I-Dwers left town this evening on the cresspeake and Obio train going to eastern Kenucky. They were marched to the train with twenty-seven soldiers, who boarded the train with them and left. The escape was a complete superise to the police, who still discredit the story that they have gone. They were recognized by sevial persons in the autre of the guns of. The guard passed from the State building around the back streets, and reached the train just as it pulled out. A Galling gun has been placed near the Exaculty Building, trained on the State House site. There was talk of attempting to arrest pussed through there.

TAYLOR SIDE GETS A SETBACK.

testalon That the Courts Can't Review of the Common Pleas Court has decided in a meadows Thursday night, when an engine in tayor of the Democrats in the contest over the charge of Engineer John Lord ran into the lovernorship of Kentucky. He handed down

The decision was no surprise to the Demograts. The Republicans will take an appeal to the Court of Appeals. In the event of an adverse decision there, which is foreshadowed the Ludze Field's exposition of the law, the lies that to do my daty." Lord had been in the Ludze Field's exposition of the law, the lies iblicans home to get the matter before the Inited States Supreme Court.

against J. C. A. beecham and others, who have been called upon to decide. I have carrully read the authorities quoted by one for both sites and have also examined attachments. I will not undertake to read canton as it is rather variables. The authorines. I will not undergues to rand my counton as it is rather voluminous. The course tasks in inversional is that the cours have to right to interfere in this matter, as the decision of the Contest Board and Legislature is final. The Legislature is a coordinate branch of the Government, and the coulds cannot set aside or inquire into its actions in matters where the Legislature is acting inside its jurisdiction.

"The courts have no power to inquire into the doings of the Legislature, as go where raud and conspiracy are charged. The legislative journal cannot be impeached, and its record must be taken as absolute."

Beautiful, Swift and Sure The "Royal Limited," exquisite in all appointments, haves New York, South Ferry and Frost of Liberty street, daily 3 P. M. arrives washington 8 P. M. Unexcelled Dining and Cafe Car Service.—Adv. TALK OF CARNEGIE COMPROMISE, Delay in Answering the Frick Charges The

Reason for the Rumor.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 10 -The delay by the Carnegie Steel Company's attorneys in flling the answer to H. C. Frick's suit is considered Men Who Were Being Spirited Out of the here as proof that the talk of a compromise Sinte by Goy, Taylor's Orders Under Lany turn out to be true, in the end, and the conference that President Schwab held on Thursday with Mr. Frick's representatives has strengthened the impression, LEXINGTON, Ky., March 10.-Secretary of Mr. Frick wants \$16,000,000 instead of the State Caleb Powers and Cart. John Davis, the Sci.000,000 which the Carnegle company is willing to give him for his interests in the company, payable in installments of \$600,000 a year. Those who believe that a compromiswill be reached say that the company can bet ter afford to give Mr. Frek what he asks, than to take its business affairs into court and show the sources and amounts of its profits, and also because the contraduce of dissension intong the sources and amounts of its profits, and also because the confugance of dissension among the stockholders may reduce the estimated profits of \$40,000,000 for 1000, by as many milhons as would be needed to satisfy Friek. The chief obstacle to an amicable settlement is believed to be the language of the petition in equity flied by Friek, in which he charges Andrew Carnegle with Translatent scheming." Mr. Carnegie is known to value his reputation for personal honesty and integrity higher than his business interests. personal hone-twa to value his reputation business interests and integrity higher than he cannot afford to compress the friends the serious at say he cannot afford to compromise with Frick after the serious charges the latter made.

CAPT. DILLON DISMISSED,

Moster of the Hospital Ship Missouri Removed on the Charges of Major Arthur. San Francisco, March 10. - As the result of the consideration of the charges pre-Dillon, master against Capt. that the fugitives were on board and of the Hospital Ship Missourt, by Major Arthur, the surgeon who was in charge on her trip out to Manila from New York. ready to help the police if necessary, and the Cupt. Dil'on has been dismissed from the local guard of militia, improvised by Capt. | transport service. The testimony was all taken here behind closed doors and forwarded to Washington. News was received to-day that the Quartermaster-General had decided that Di lon be dismissed.

This dismissed reflects in no way on the cap-

This dismissal reflects in no way on the capn, who was selected in New York to bring
y Missour; our to this coast. The main
arces against bellon were that he refused to
ognize that the Major ranked him on the
seriand that he talked ugainst the Major,
estransport people say the decision will
vate the quartermasters undimake the ship
ptain an underling on his own vessel. The
pular feature of the case is that all the
arges made by Plilon against Major Arthur
asaid to have been approved by a Board of
rev. Dillen declared that the repairs made
der Arthur's orders were so failly that the under Arthur's orders were so faully that the ship was unseaworthy. Now orders have come from Washington to noke repairs and altera-tions that will cost \$200,000.

\$200,000 IN ARMS FOR GUATEMALA.

Shipment From New Orleans Preparatory to the Usual Spring Revolution. New Orleans, March 10. - The steamer Oteri which left here yesterday carried fiftyfive cases of Reminaton rifles and a large number of Mauser rifles, and ammunition. These shipments mean the beginning of the ual spring C mind American revolutions. the arms and cartridges, which cost \$2:00,000 in the New Orleans market, even find out if there was any one inside. At were forwarded, lit is understood, to the one place in Park row where a poolroom has Guatemaian Government. For some time a formulable revalutionary movement against ! the Guatemaian Government has been haten-ing in Salvador, and and inspired by Gen. To-

successive waves of reform there was no sign the cutatermann flovernment has been historing in Salvador. As and inspired by Gen. To ledo, formerly statister of War under Pr. stant Cabrera. Toledosis an able professional solder, and was opered the men who put Cabrera in power after the assassination of Prestlent by a positiolic, and was a sanch surporter of the trovernment until enemies near the firsting the covernment until enemies near the firsting the covernment until enemies near the firsting the covernment until enemies near the firsting that every one had fifteen minutes to get out. At other places no time had been given at all.

From downtown the men who wanted to bet marked to arrest him, but he succeeded in escaping to Salvador, and has ever since been an attempt was made to arrest him, but he succeeded in ascaring to Salvador, and has ever since been an army into Guadema last fail. Those who are beef informed in the situation than that the red away from the places there. The numter of professional also that the opitions than north, and also that the opitions to the nost serious that Guademala has known for years.

SEVENTY-FIRST NOT IN THE FIGHT

Department Roles That It Took No. Part in the Battle at Las Guasimas. Al Bany, March 110 .- Adjutant-General Hoffnan has famed an order directing that the ring heretofore authorized to be placed in standard of the Seventy-first Regiment, designating its participation in the battle of La Gussimas, be removed under a decision from the War Department that the regiment was no sufficiently near to the place of netual con-ics to be entitled to credit for the action. Adjutant-depend Ho Inan's or less to lows: The War Department having directed but the Seventy-first Regiment, innat the Seventy-Brat Regiment, in-natry, New York Volunters, cannot be onsidered to hake been sufficiently near to the clace of actual conflict to be en-

A LIVE SNAKE IN HER STOMACH. A Young Woman of Berkimer Taken to

Sonnish-American

en os elles 1 of General Press 20, 1.
series 1898, as relates to the Seventybeginent, is amended to read as follows:
canish-American War, 1808; Cuba,

and August, 1808; San Juan Hill,

Ltica to Undergo an Operation. HERKIMER, N. Y., March 10.-Miss Florence Reese of this village, about 25 years old, has a ive snake in her stomach. Yesterday she was taken to St. Luke's Hospitai in Utica, where she will undergo an operation for the removal of the reptile. Miss Roese, who has known that there was a living creature in her stomach for six or seven years, until quite recently supposed six or seven years, until quite recently supposed it to be a tapeworm. Of late she has suffered a great deal, and three weeks ago she consulted hr. For l. an enument physician of Utica, who, after an exam nation, announced that there was a snake growing in her stomach and that an operation was necessary. She rejused to submit to that an leane home. But her sufferings became so terrible that she find by decided to seek relief by way of the knile. The size of the serpent is estimated at from two to three feet long and as large around as a room stick. Often it can be painly felt with the hard. How the reptile got into the woman's stomach is a mystery.

ENGINIER LORD DISCHARGED,

Manfully Assumed Blame for Recent Wreck on the P., L. & W. Railroad. Supt. Raymond Dulluy of the Morris and Fasex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Legislative Action Even in Cases of Fraud. | Western Railroad made an investigation yes-LOUISVILLE, March 10.-Circuit Judge Field | terday concerning the accident on the Kearney South Orange special, wrecking one of its | the Democrats holding the court to be without jurisdiction to review the decision of the ton-test Board and the Legislature, whose action in the matter is final.

The decision was no surprise to the Democrats. The Republicans will take an appeal to page 1. The decision will take an appeal to page 1. The decision was no surprise to the Democrats. The Republicans will take an appeal to page 1. The decision was no surprise to the Democrats.

HOMAN MISER RADLY BURNED. "In the consolidated case of W S. Taylor, & . | Flames Consume \$800 Hid in the Rosem of

Her Dress Has \$15,000 in Banks. ft was learned yesterday that Miss Helen Tracey, 70 years old, a recluse who was bad y burned on Thursday morning in her cald, at Paul's and Tonnels avenues, Jersey City, is S. Paul's and Tonnele avenues, Jersey City, is possessed of a large sum of money and considerable real estate. She lived so penuriously that those who knew her believed she was in dire poverty. At the time she was burned Miss Tracey had \$800 conceated in the bosom of her dress and the money was all destroyed by the flames. Some bank books showing deposits in different tanks amounting to about \$15,000 and deeds for several parcels of real estate have been found in her cabin. The woman is in a very critical condition in St. Francis Hospital.

Private Houses, Rent \$83 Monthly. On Edgecombe av and 13sth st, one block west of Eighth av: new deco atoms and open plumbing. Promises or MeVICKAR & CO., 10sth st., Contral Park W.—4de. GAMBLERS SHUT UP SHOP.

"TH" SENT AROUND TO EVERY RE-SORT AND INSTANTLY OBEYED.

Of the 300 Poolsooms in the City, Experts Say, Less Than 30 Did Business After Receipt of the Warning - Gambling Houses Run Under Cover-District Attorney's Staff Hunting Up Bad Landlords-Complaint by Anthony Comstock.

Through underground channels, from . suree which is at the most only a matter for speculation, a mysterious order went out yesterday. It started apparently about noon and travelled swiftly and surely until it had reached nearly every poolroom, policy shop and game bling house from the Battery to Harlem, and in all its effect was instantaneous. The order to the proprietors of such places meant either close up" or "go slow," and it was obeyed in such a manner that the patrons of the places rubbed their eyes to be sure that they were not dreaming. Not in a long time has a 'tip" of such import gone about so wide's through the city, and not in a long time has an order been

o implicitly obeyed The order was received in most of the places with chagrin if not surprise; money paid for protection in the past made no more difference than did "influence" in face of the order. In only a few cases did it mean "go slow." Most of the houses simply shut up and did no business. Most of the poolrooms in the city had just opened for business when the "tip" went forth. In them was the usual growd of early parrons scanning the card of the first race. The day being Saturday there was plenty of money in sight. The first intimation that the habitues hast of the new condition of affairs was when the man on watch began turning new comers away. There were too many in the place already, the watchers usually said at first. Soon it was whispered that "something was Then the gamblers already inside began

coming out and the real significance of what had haprened began to dawn on those who had wondered. From some poolrooms the fryquenters came out in groups so as not to attract attention. but from others there was a general exodus, the meaning of which was undisguisel. The "tip" had gone around the room to get out. and everybody unquestioningly obeyed. The I employees were uncommunicative when asked what was wrong, or how long "it" would last, but they let it be known that "it" was generally considered to be only temporary. By S o'clock in the afternoon there wasn't a poolroom doing business lown town. Along Park row, Nassau and William streets, where plenty of poolrooms are known to exist men with money to bet on the races walked vainly trying to find some place where they could deposit it. Poolrooms which for months have flourished unmoiested and which have passed through stormy times before without

trouble w re closed up tight. You couldn't

been running for years unmolested through

successive waves of reform there was no sign

made these assertions based them on the fact that place after place which were known to be in what is known as "the ring" were closed. The discovery lent color to rumor that the order to close had come from the headquarters

of this ring, which controls all of the poolrooms but a very few. The tie-up was not confined to the pool The tie-up was not confined to the pool rooms. Earlier in the day most of the gambing houses in which the devotees of faro, red and black, and roulette have for months played without fear showed signs that something was wrong and seen after noon entrance to them was refused. Later all closed up to strangers. None of their employees would say where the tip had come from but they all expressed the opinion that it would remain in effect only a few days. The order to the gambling houses, which are said to be in the same combination with the pool rooms, undealthed in emanated from the same place and was observed in the same way. The managers did a lot of grumbing and one of them, was heard to make with the pool rooms, undouble liy emanated from the same place and was observed in the same place and was observed in the same way. The invanages did a lot of grumbling and one of them was heard to make the statement that he'd prid everybody in sight and ought to have beeniet alone.

In the Tenderion last might few of the gambling houses, as far as could be learned, closed up entirely, but those that remained open ran with more caution than usual. John Daiy's place in West Twenty-anth street, which is an incorporated club, was open as usual. The cur alos were puiled down tight, reading in the light, but there was a glimmer in the hall and the outer door was open. The newest gambling house in the Tenderion in West Thirty-sixth street, opposite the Hotel Marlborough, was doing cusiness. A man who stood on the outposite side saw four men enter early in as many minutes. "Honest" John Keliy's place in West Forty-first street, east of Broadway, looked from the outposite side saw four men enter sariy in as many minutes. "Honest" John Keliy's place in West Forty-first street, east of Broadway, looked from the outposite side saw four men enter early in as many minutes. "Honest" John Keliy's place in West Forty-first street, east of Broadway and Seventh as demitted the regulars but strangers had to be identified.

The Tenderion reserve hight, such as the Tivoir, Boré and Pekin in West Thirty-fifth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue, got instructions to shut off their big illuminated signs promptly at midnight.

The Arrest of Ackron, the manager of Bob

maractions to said off their old fluminated signs promptly at midintift.

The arrest of Ackron, the manager of Bob Nelson's Tivoli, early vesterday morning apparently had little effect on the managers of similar resorts. They were doing business in the same old way early last night, but instructed their walters not to sell any hard drinks after midinish and to be unifor southernoon. quick about squelening troublesome of noisy

any hard drinks after midnight and to be quice about squelching troublesome or noisy customers.

The activity of the police did not reach as far as the disorderly houses, but the propertors of many of these places in the Ten ferion took precautions of their own. No pisno playing was allowed, and cab drivers were told not to drive visitors up in front of the houses. Two of the houses in West Thirty-second street went so far as to remove the flaring real curtains from the door and substitute ones of a more sombre hoe. Capt. Thomas, who is responsible for the morality of the district, wasn't very communicative. He denied that he or his men had been any more active during the day than they always are.

"We are watching out for violations of the law," he said, "and when we find them we will make arrests."

The four Police Commissioners were all at Police Headquarters yester by and in conference all day. The last of their meetings was had in the board room late in the afternoon and all four Commissioners were present at it. No information as to the subjects discussed could be obtained. Cheef Devert's reply to all could be obtained.

outs of the subjects discussed outside obtained. Chief Devery's reply to all ount be obtained. Their Pevery steply to all usualons on the subject of reform and poolsoom closing was that he had nothing to say, beputy Chiefs P. H. Ard aughlin and Clayton and a fall, with Chief Deviv and the Commissioners, and his led to a rumor that Brooklyn as to experience a new order of things.

had a tida with the flow ry and the Cominissioners, and his led to a rumor that Brooklym was to experience a new order of things.

The District Attories and the momners of his said when he has selected to aid him in running down the victors, were hury year treday consulting with Police Magistrates, criate suppression society agents and others who may have knowedge of the conditions existing in the city. In the morning, Co., Gardiner had a long consultation with Magistrate Brann, new sitting in the centre street court, in the course of which Co., Gardiner mentioned the complaints made by Anthony Constock and Supt. Burrof the Parkenurst society that disorderly resorts for which they ask warrants are "upped off" between the time the warrants is issued and the time of service. The Magistrate said that the strictest accreey was insisted on when he was on the bench. It was agreed that, for a time at least, if the District Attorner's office should apply for warrants of arrest or search warrants they would be issued as quietly as possible and without the knowledge of even the cierks who usually handle and record such documents.

Assistant District Attorner's Melityre said that he had begun the work of collecting and

Well Worth Seeing. In the grounds of Park Hill-on-the-Harson is represented the highest type of landscape gardening